Professional.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid

Will visit the following points as follows: McLURE HOUSE

Wheeling, from Monday, March 221, till Saturday, March 27th.

VALENTINE HOUSE, Washington, Wednesday, February 24th, till Baturday morning, February 27th.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

Stenbenville, Monday, March 8th, till Wednesday evening, March 10th.

VIRGINIA HOUSE, Weilsburg, Thursday morning, March 11th, till Saturday evening, March 13th.

SWAN HOUSE, Parkersburg, West Va., Monday, March 15tb, till Saturday, March 20th.

NASAL CATARRH

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM. Catarrh'consists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the veil of the palste, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a perpetual desire to swallow, and causes a feeling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the disease becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a masal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to clear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower port of the forehead, causing headache, dizintees, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

siness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the custaceian tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing, hunming or ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrhal matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the stomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the lungs is drawn over the diseased surface, festering with Catarrhal matter, and who can deny the assertion that to neglect Catarrh is to invite Consumption:

Consumption is the one prevailing disease, at the present day, with which the young and middle-aged die. And yet very seldom do the lungs receive the primary shock. It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the sulect feels no alarm, until, step by step, it reaches the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and usefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the morning of life, of Consumpts, a very

tion, who can look back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when it was "but catarrh." Neglected at a time when (properly treated) a cure was possible, silently and almost imperceptibly it has transformed the bright, raddy features of youth into the dull, wan listlessness of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality from the blood and fluids of the wasted frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the life forces one by one are ebbing away, the mind turns mournfully backward to "what might have been," and tremblingly forward to what soon must be,

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT. These who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or iscurable by snuffling or inhaling the nestrums in common use, will do well to remember that the local disease depends always upon sfermentative condition of the blood. Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the

passing notice from the general Practioner, and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to Consumption as does the day precede the night, and is in fact the prelude to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fail, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the stereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a visit to the country," a change of climate, "a sea voyage," a return of health in the spring," etc.; but, alas! the country referred to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that season which blooms eternal when life's fittel fever is over. season which blooms eternat when the ful fever is over.

Let those who donbt this portrayal of CaLet those who donbt this portrayal of Ca-

Let those who donot this portrival of earth the term question the poor consumptive, whose sun of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its timely and indicious treatment. A little while and we miss their coming; youth and health have faded from lips and cheek, the light from the eye has gone out, the hands are foldedly peaceably over the still heart—they are gone.

DR. LIGHTHILL Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS. His speciality embraces the cure of

CHRONIC CATARRH,

Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Discharges

from the Ear,

IMPAIRED SIGHT.

And all other Diseases leading to CONSUMPTION

SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. LIGHTHILL has formed a co-partner-

Dr. J. Anderson Reid

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases arising from impurity of

. And derangements of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TABLE NOTICE. Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation, jebs

The Intelligencer:

FROM THE SOUTH.

ome Further Notes from Our Late

WHEELING, March 23d, 1869. To the Editor of the Intelligencer:

One of the great drawbacks of both whites and blacks at the South, as of very many people elsewhere, is whisky. It is the fashion of the country down there to sell whisky in the village groceries and some of the cross road stores, just as it used to be in this country. And people who are considered respectable and even leading characters are not above frequenting these groceries and taking their drams, and taking them often enough, too, to come forth quite the worse for their

I think it likely that the most villainous liquor in the United States or elsewhere, is sold in these Southern groceries. In the first place, much of it comes originally from Cincinnati, stop-ping at Louisville, perhaps, for re-medication—which is a suspicious cir-cumstance of itself, and, in the next withdrew his attention from us and

reward. Court week is an institution in the South that we cannot duly appreciate in this country, especially the first day thereof as we happened to see it during our travels. The public square of the village that boasts the possession of the Temple of Justice is alive at an early hour of the day with horses, mules, oxen and wagons, and with a great influx of the rural population clad in homespun. The former, that is the horses and mules, are hitched all around everywhere, in front of the stores, groceries, shops and offices, wherever there are hitching accommodations. The oxen stand in the square

whisky business too promiscuous for a tavern in that little place to thrive.

They say that it is something more than ordinary to hear the Southern lawyers when doing their level best in a big case, as for trackers. a big case, as for instance a murder trial. Then is the time that a Congressional aspirant puts himself squarely on his mettle and tickles the ears of the listening crowd with such swelling periods of pathos and bathos as melt Somewhere, in Alabama or elsewhere, a learned Judge delivered a charge after

if she undeastands herself—and she thinks she does—don't know how such a case should be decided."

But don't imagine that every small place we were at was minus a tavern. We have a lively recollection of a tavern that we stopped at in the State of Georgia, for several hours. If we had been travelling in Kentucky I should have taken it for granted that we were at the veritable—Confederate works, right among us. We have the climate, the soil, the water power, and the inexhaustible raw materials of manufacture to attract your labor and more taken it for a period not exceeding forcery. Indeed, as it was, I was, almost persuaded that the man before us,

standing behind the bar dispensing fluids, was none other than the venerable Bascomb. I wish you could have seen the old fellow. They called him "judge." They call nearly everybody at the South either judge or Colonel. There are not half as many titled people in all Europe as at the South. A man must be a common individual indeed, who cannot boast of a handle of some sort to his name. Our host was having a good run of trade, and I think he must have been having it for sometime, for evidently he had not had leisure of talk than Southerners were formerly must have been having it for sometime, for evidently he had not had leisure of late to shave or to change his shirt, or even to wash himself and do full justice to his hair. As we came in with our carpet bags and sat them down near his big wood fire, he turned his large owly eyes upon us, and for a few seconds seemed to be quietly estimating our probable cash value to his bar. There was a big barrel of whisky where we deposited our trape, and there were sev-eral kegs more in the rear of the counter, and I don't know how many new can buy, with as much wages as a man decanters there were on his shelf.

The names on their gilt labels exhausted the entire nomenclature of the business, and ran from whisky to Port and Madeira. Thinks I to myself as I warmed by the fire and scanned the castelogo of their labels, it would less nice. cataloge of their labels, it would be a nice

cumstance of itself, and, in the next place, I presume from what I have heard that the Southern standard in regard to such spiritual matters ran down nearly to zero during the rebellion, and finally became very much demoralized, indeed; so much so that at this time an inferior article of even Cincinnati whisky, duly remedicated at Louisville, and, perhaps, again tampered with at Nashville, satisfies the cravings of the thirsty Southron.

I have heard that during the war those who were accustomed to a free use of the ardent would drink corn juice fresh who were accustomed to a free use of the ardent would drink corn juice fresh and hot from the still, with the fusil oil all alive and rank in it, rather than go without their necessary stimulus. It was thus perhaps that many of those who survived both the whisky and the war, acquired their present uncritical and somewhat degenerate capacity for the article known as benzine.

The whisky graceries of the South breastin. He was very war-like in-

dations. The oxen stand in the square anywhere, yoked to their load of wood or cotton, or whatever it may be. It is not unusual to see six steers yoked to what the fellow had been arrested for. anywhere, yoked to their told or cotton, or whatever it may be. It is not unusual to see six steers yoked to a very small load, but then the steers are of a very small and scrawny pattern, probably not more than one-third as heavy as those used in this country.

You naturally wonder what brought all these people to town on the first day of Court. Do they all have business with the lawyers. If they do they must certainly be the most litiglous people in the world. I am impressed from all I heard and saw that the lawyer's Paradidee, so far as personal influence is conceined, is at the South. And I can thus understand why it was the people in so many localities offered so feeble a resistance to the Secession movement, The lawyers are the father-confessors of thousands of them and were virtually the keepers of the consciences of all such, for universal intelligence does prevail at the South, and the people are not as independent and self reliant in their business matters as they are at the North. A lawyer at the South reminds us of our readings of the Priests in Spain, a kind of intellectual machine for very many people. During Court week they move about among the people in the grant of the people are accustomed to move in and out of their temples among their votaries in the domain of Juggernaut.

Take the Methal Berl what the fellow had been arrested for. Preserving his solemn and awe inspiration as the sententiously observed, in the glow had been arrested for. Preserving his solemn and awe inspiration as the sententiously observed, in the glow had been arrested for. Preserving his solemn and awe inspiration as the sententiously observed, in the glow had been arrested for. Preserving his solemn and awe inspiration as the sententiously observed, in the glow had the depths of his profound as intended to the depths of his profound as incharged to town on the first day of Court. Do they all have business. This is solemn and a ventent says enticin away righter the warrant says enticin away righter the warrant says entic temples among their votaries in the domain of Juggernaut.

The outside of the Southern Court out, I could not help thinking that if

stanch is believed. It is a superior is aconstomed to move in and out of their temples among their votaries in the domain of Juggernaut.

The outside of the Southern Court houses that we happened to see was not prepossessing, and the inside of the one I went into to behold a Court in session I was still less inviting. It was scanty in all its accomodations for the public, and dirty enough not to have been cleaned since the war. Down stairs, on the opposite sides of a dark and cheerless passageway, were the county offices. The rooms looked more like cells than offices. Up stairs the Court held its sessions, and on either side of the pulpit where the Judge sat, and the little pen where the lawyers confronted the two benches belonging to the Jury were little aisles at the ends of which a few people were huddled with their backs to the fire. The Judge, a superior looking man, sat in his pulpit, pen in hand, making memoranda, as I took it, in the docket. The Jury were sitting listless and mute, for no lawyers were about, and the spectators before the wood fire made no other sign than now and then to whisk their homespun coat tails and scratch their legs. I thought these were the most solemn proceedings I ever looked upon, and really it was a relief to see the tip staff put his head out of the window and call John Doe and Richard Roe into thought these were the most solemn proceedings I ever looked upon, and really it was a relief to see the tip staff put his head out of the window and call John Doe and Richard Roe into court. As it was near the middle of the day the Roes and Does were supposed to be refreshing themselves along with their friends at the Groceries, for the day the triple of the day the supposed to the refreshing themselves along with their friends at the Groceries, for reforms that are agitating and evangewith their friends at the Groceries, for you must know that in this shire town where I attended Court there was no tavern. The travel is too scant and the whisky business too promiscuous for a tavern in that little place to thrive.

They say that it is something more than ordinary to hear the Southern the southern able time, money and health, in the control of the country reach the South, things will be different, bygienically speking. It is fair to presume that the "coming man" will not spend so much of his valuable time, money and health, in the control of the country of the same of th

the use of any one narcotic
And speaking of that "coming man"
in the South, let me tell you that as I rode
along on my mule the other day
through thousands of acres and sional aspirant puts himself squarely on his mettle and tickles the ears of the listening crowd with such swelling through thousands of acres and millions of tons of iron ore, I could not periods of pathos and bathos as melt them away entirely. Amusing incidents are told as to some of the Judges that get upon the bench in the South in these days, as illustrating their high qualifications for the positions they fill. Somewhere, in Alabama or elsewhere, a learned Judge delivered a charge after a learned Judge delivered a charge after was waiting to be developed under our somewhere, in Anoshus of Florage after a learned Judge delivered a charge after the trial of a case between two partners in one of these groceries that I have been talking about, in the course of which he is reported to have said that which he is reported to have said that "if the jury believed from the evidence that the plaintiff and defendant were partners in the grocery, and that the plaintiff bought out the defendant and gave his note for the interest, and that the defendant paid for the note by delivering to the plaintiff a cow, which he warranted 'not breechy,' and the warranted 'n the North to the untold wealth that was waiting to be developed under our feet. Having seen all phases of iife, been rich and poor, travelled extensively, mixed and collided with all sorts of men, and finally having added an experience of four years of war to this collection, he had naturally become a philosopher and a cosmopolitan, liberalized and desectionalized, and prepared to appreciate men wherever he found there for whetver he found in them. THE BLOOD.

His speciallty embraces the cure of all discusses of the cow, and the plaintiff drove the cow back and tendered her to the defendant, but the defendant refused to receive her, and the plaintiff took her home again and put a heavy yoke or poke upon her to prevent her jumping the fence, and the cow in attempting to jump the fence by reason of the yoke or poke broke her neck and died; and if the jury further believe that the defendant's interest in the grocery was not worth anything; that the plaintiff's note was worthless, and the cow good for nothing, either for milk or best, or for green hide, then the jury must find out for themselves how they will decide the case, for the court if she undeastands herself—and she thinks she does—don't know how such thinks she does—don't know how such the North. You need not be

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1869

talk than Southerners were formerly wont to use, either at the North or at home? It sounds, I fancy, like the utterances of the "coming man" of the New South. There is a day not far distant when well-paid labor and cheap livelihood will unite to develope that country. At present it is not so. Labor has been too long crushed and debor has been too long crushed and degraded. But what was once written in England is being re-written in the South. "Surely as much food as a man can buy, with as much wages as a man to harmonize their mutual commercial

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

-McDonald alias Stanley, of Monreal, Canada, who swindled the Hart-

ford Trust Company out of \$2,500, was sentenced at Hartford, Monday, to the State's prison for five years. -A house, barn and Mrs. Stoddard were burned up at Vernon, Vermont, Saturday night, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp.

-The examination of Leonard Choate the alleged "fire bug," was continued eral witnesses were examined, but no additional testimony of importance obtained. The Court ordered the prisoner held for examination in the Superior Court, May term. Choate was remand-to jail. It is fully believed Choate is guilty.

- A mulatto man shot a negro woman the article known as benzine.

The whisky groceries of the South rejoice in the advent of "Court Week," deed in his appearance. As several for then comes their harvest and great reward. Court week is an institution in his vicinity I thought at first that been jailed.

— A mulatio man shot a negro woman in Fish-house village, near Troy, New York, Monday, because she left him and married another negro. He has been jailed.

-Navigation of the Hudson river is still closed and people are crossing on the ice at Hyde Park, near Peeks--Addison Ascere alias Houser, Chas,

Weber and Wm. Smith, who were in prison at Allentown, Pa., on various charges, escaped Monday morning. -A district salesman for the Harness establishment at -Wellsville, Pa, arrested eighteen men on a charge of vio-

ating the act relating to non-resident raders, was arraigned Monday at Baltimore, and held in \$500 to await the action of the grand jury. -Gov. Palmer has signed the bill assed a few weeks since by the Illinois Legislature, giving authority to the railroads of the State, by a resolution of the directors or executive committee

divide the board of directors into three classes. -A special from Omaha says the Union Pacific Ratiroad will commence to carry passengers and mails to Ogden, west of Omaha on Thursday.

-The Boston Aldermen, after grantng a hearing to a remonstrance against the erection of buildings on the Common for the Peace Festival, voted, with two negatives, to adhere to their origi-nal ordergranting the right. Contribu-tions in aid of the festival amount to \$94,000.

-Vincent Colleger writes from Ft. Gibson that the Indians he had seen were fully as far advanced in civiliza-tion as the whites. In their neighborgood they feel much cheered at Grant's naugural.

-The Waban Mills, for the manufacture of sheathing paper, at Needham, Massachusetts, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Liss \$25,600.

—The Supreme Court of Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday refused an application Collectors and Assessors, the pay of Collectors and Assessors.

for a writ of error in the case of Twitch-ell, thus finally disposing of the case. -In the New York Assembly, Tuesiay, the report of Jay Gould, President of the Eric Railroad, as to the capital stock of the road on the 19th of March, was presented. The common stock was \$7,000,000, preferred \$8,000,000, funded debt \$23,000,000. The report says the floating debt is too fluctuating to be

stated accurately. -Intelligence has been received from Europe of the death of the eminent French composer Hector Berloise, in

-The trial of Martin and Thompson, the supposed robbers of the Merchant's Union Express Company has been postponed till May by the West Chester County Court of Sessions. Rumor says the Company recovered the stolen \$33,000, except what was paid to detec-

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

MURDER ON BOARD THE JAMES POSTER. NEW YORK, March 23.

Several passengers on board of the ship James Foster, jr., made silidavits yesterday before Commissioner Jones of Brooklyn, in which they charged the carpenter with the murder of two pas-sengers and the boatswain with the murder of a seaman. They also allege that the other officers of the ship were implicated in these murders. The 1st mate of the ship died at his residence in Brooklyn, on Sunday evening. A SMALL REBELLION.

The news boys of the Brooklyn lodg-ing house yesterday raised a rebellion because negro boys are allowed to lodge there. The police quelled it. ASSAULT ON DR. DIXON.

Governor Hoffman has promised to preside at the Fenian reception of Warren and Costello. A Dr. Shire who is a Deputy Coroner, yesterday, assaulted Dr. Dixon an eminent physician with a horse whip, for a recent exposure of the doings at the Coroner's office, in relation to the

ourial of a deceased citizen. FIRE AND ESCAPE OF A CONVICT. O'Neill's Photograph Gallery, Harris & Bros., Kid Glove warerooms, Brad-ley's Florist Depot, Morrils Dentistry and Dunkel's Architect rooms, No 140 Broadway, was burned last night. Total loss \$8,000 : insured.

loss \$5,000; insured.

Mary Ann Toles a prisoner at Sing Sing prison, escaped thence yesterday. Officer Craft who was killed by the escaping convicts last Thursday, was buried at Sing Sing yesterday.

WASHINGTON. Nomination of Assistant Secretary of

Prepayment of Interest on Public Debt.

TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

FRANCE.

Paris, March 23 General Almont, formerly a Mexican General, is dead.

In the Corps Legislatit, yesterday, the Army Contingent of 100,000 men required by the Government, was voted.
The session was then adjourned till the session was then adjourned till the state.

Madame La Marquise De La Vallette,

Madame La Marquise De La Vallette, required by the Government, was voted. The session was then adjourned till the

is dead.

ferance between France and Belgium

ENGY AND.

LIVERPOOL, March 23. The steamship City of Manchester has arrived.

The strike of cotton operators which commenced at Preston is spreading to other parts of the country. In Glasgow it has become general, and several mills have partially suspended operations for want of funds

SPAIN. MADRID, March 23. In the Cortes a proposition made by Sever Aruez to disqualify persons holding office in the service of the State from sitting as Representatives in the Assembly, was adopted, though Monday, at Newburyport, Mass. Sev- strongly opposed by the government. A procession of two hundred women marched through the streets yesterday, to the Hall of the Cortes and presented a petition against military conscrip-

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 23. Mr. Anthony was chosen President protent, in the absence of Mr. Colfax.
Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee reported a bill passed at the last session, amending the National cur-

rency act, extending penalties punishing accessories.
The tenure-of-office repealing act was recommitted to the Judiciary Commitation. ee. The Joint Resolution, to continue of enlisted soldiers at \$16 a month pay of enlisted soldiers at \$16 a month till first of July, 1871. Referred. A military bill reorganizing the Ju-

liciary system came up. Mr. Drake resumed his argument in avor of his amendment offered yester-

Mr. Trumbull defended the bill which had already passed both Houses and failed to become a law because it was not signed by the President. Mr. Williams favored the postpone-

nent until the next session, and made that motion.

Mr. Sawyer opposed the postponement, urging that in his section immediate relief was necessary, as the courts

were completely overburdened. Mr. Stowart supported the bill. Mr. Thurman thought that Mr. Drake's amendment, would, if adopted, roduce an insurrection of the bar.

mr. Williams' motion was rejected.
Mr. Drake's amendment was also rejected, as was another he subsequently offered, providing that no judgment of affirmation shall be made in any case in the United States Supreme Court where judges are equally divided. The bill then passed.
Mr. Sprague introduced a bill to provide for loaning the public money and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.
Mr. Wilson from the Military Committee reported a bill to abolish the office of the chief of staff to the General of the Army, and a bill in relainin to retired officers with amendments.
Mr. Sherman from the Committee on

Mr. Sherman from the Committee or

Adjourned. HOUSE. A letter from the Secretary of the A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, suggesting that he be authorized to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt for a period not exceeding six months on a rate of interest at 6 per cent., was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The Senate resolution reconsidering the concurrent resolution of last session for the creation of a Committee on Reservices of the Civil Service.

Reorganization of the Civil Service, was non-concurred in and a committee of conference asked. Senate bill to remove charges of de-

sertion from certain soldiers of the 2d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, was

NOUTH AMERICA.

The Paraguayan War. NEW YORK, March 23.

The Brazilian Times of February 23d, per the steamship Merrimack, mentions the arrival of several Generals from the seat of war afflicted with disease or wounds.

An expedition into the country from Ascunsion had returned with 1,000 Ascunsion had returned with a starving Paraguayans. Lopez is still in the mountains, and Minister McMahon is with him. The Paraguayans who remained when the army left were mas-sacred by scouting parties of the Lopez The cholera prevails throughout the

country, and a quarantine has been es-tablished at Monteyiedo. The iron clads have been ordered back up the Baron Mana's bank, in Monteviedo, has failed, and a temporary suspension by the other banks there caused consid

There was a severe drought in the interior, and the inhabitants are fleeing to the sea coast for food and water. large number of cattle are dying. NATIONAL CONVENTION OF IRISH-

MEN. Proposed Organization for the Protection of Immigrants. St. Louis, March 23.

A movement is on foot in this sud other cities, to call an Irish National Convention, whose members will be composed of representatives of Irishmen and delegations from the various Irish religious and benevolent societies in the United States. The object of the Convention is to form a cen-tral bureau in New York, with auxil-liary societies in all the States for the purpose of furnishing aid and informapurpose of furnishing aid and informa-tion to Irishmen in regard to the price of land and labor, etc., in this country, on the general pian of emigrant socie-ties, and render any other assistance necessary to secure benefits to Irish emigrants landing on our shores,

River and Weather. PITTSBURGH, March 23.

Weather cloudy and moderating; sermometer 30°; river 6 feet 6 inches CINCINNATI, March 23,

Weather clear; thermometer 48.0

Custar Heard From---Twenty of Brig.

for Washington.

Large Shipment of Silver. St. Louis, March 23.

General Nichols, of army headquar-ters here, has received advices that on the 6th of March, General Custar and command was on the north fork of Red

Madame La Marquise De La Vallette, wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs is dead.

French and Belgian Journals publish the preliminaries of the proposed Conferance between France and Belgian General Schofield and staff will leave for Forti Leavenworth, Kansas, to-day, to barmonize their mutual commercial.

at which point the General will estab-lish temporary headquarters. Omaha dispatches contain the follow-

ing items: Twenty of Brigham Young's wives arrived at Council Bluffs, Iowa, to-day, on a visit to friends in that city and Omaha. Brigham's latest love, Miss Folsom, is among the number. They will continue their journey to Washingon.
The ice in the Missouri river is mov-

ing, and the prospect of an early open-ing of navigation is very good.

Dispatches from Sloux City state that the transportation companies are re-pairing steamers for the upper country. One regiment of infantry will be trans ferred from this department, and will take a steamer for the South next week. A dispatch from Denver reports that nearly 600 pounds of silver were ship-ped to Philadelphia to-day by the Brown Silver Mining Company of Georgetown, the result of 29 tons of ore. Commissioners to select a site for a United States post office and custom house, are expected in a few days. A number of very liberal offers have been made donating the necessary grounds.
The Union Pacific Railroad will com-

mence running passenger and mail trains to Ogden, at the head of Salt Lake, on Thursday. Two companies of infantry are being Two companies of infantry are being moved to Fort Russell from Forts Laramie and Steele, Probably the several companies now quartered at Sherman barracks, near this city, will soon move west on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad for protection.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, March 22. The Captain General will review the

roops to-morrow. In a skirmish near Trinidad the rebel In a skirmish near Trinidad the rebei General Schmidt was killed, and two more plantations in that jurisdiction were destroyed by the rebels.

A journal here reports Manacaragua and Portreoi Gallano were burned by

order of Quisada.

Prensa reports that twenty-five insurgents, mostly of high rank in the surgents, mostly of high rank in the rebel army, were captured and executed within five leagues of Trinidad, but within five leagues of Trinidad, but There is little currency coming from the could be reported by the situation in that quarter the situation in that quarter the situation is the situation of the winter to the sea board. is more serious than it heretofore appeared.

The Eco newspaper of Matanzas pro-

feses to have received intelligence that Fearencio Jiminez, a rebel General, bas

cannon.
St. Domingo dates of the 10th state that General Superon and others arrived off Porto Plata. The authorities threatened to shoot them if they landed, and the proceeded to St. Marie, where they remained at last accounts.

113%a113%; do. '68, 113a113%; 10 40s, 105a105%.

STOCKS—Excited and higher, with wild, frequent fluctuation, especially on New York Central and Pacific Mail. The former has risen 7 per cent, and the latter 3 per cent. On the

Advices from Santiago De Cuba to the 18th, represent that the insurgents are massing their forces on the south side of the Island. The inhabitants in that quarter demand more troops for their protection. The Havana journals are silent in regard to the movements of the Government troops and insurgent force. Nothing has been made known for some days of the operations of Count Valmazda and Col. Lono, or of the rebel General Quisada and Mermal, The Diario in a leading article praises the Jesuites, and deeply regrets that the society was not established on Advices from Santiage the Island twenty years ago. All the journals except the Vosc are reticent as usual concerning the late exciting occurrences.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN ILLINOIS. Large Number Passengers Injured-

passed.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the Senate concurrent resolution for a joint special committee on the removal of disabilities, and moved non-concurrence, on the ground that the Senate had since then appointed a special committee of its own. The resolution was non-concurred in.

Various other bills on the Speaker's table were referred, and the House adjourned.

POLITIE AMERICA.

This morning about nine o'clock two coaches and a sleeping car were thrown from the track on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad, two miles west of Washington, Iil. There were a large number of passengers, including Governor Seymour, of New York; thirty-five or forty of whom were more or less injured, though but few serious ly. William Scott, of Peoria, had a bad injury in the back; William Guthrie, ot Columbus, Ohio, slight injuries in the head, lips and back; James Wooley, of Lawrence, was cut in the in the head, lips and back; James Wooley, of Lawrence, was cut in the temple; Edward Kelly, of Lawrence, right arm broken and hip hurt; S. S. Featta, of Washington, slight hurt on the arm; James Coppock of Darke county, Ohio, severely hurt in the head and side; his wife was hurt in the head; the wife of Samuel Taylor, of Ohio, had her shoulder broken; Margaret Lee, slight hurt in the head; Margaret Lee, s Ohio, had her shoulder broken; Margaret Lee, slight hurt in the head; Mary Sebahbley, Woodbury, Pa., slight hurt on the knee; D. C. Coppick, boy, head cut; Emanuel Taylor, Ohio, severely cut in the head; Mr. Hurst, of Westfield, N. Y., cut in the head and badly bruised; L. H. Mayer, Chicago, cut in the head. Others were slightly injured. Gov. Seymour was in the sleening car, and received only a few sleeping car, and received only a few

The Mississippi river is open at Du-buque. A slight rise in the river would open navigation. RICHMOND.

committee to Edgar Allen, ex-member of the State Constitutional Convention. The parties were before United States Commissioner Caboon to day and were

ARHANNAS. Extinction in Martial Law-Rise in

The Appeals Little Rock special this

Bonds. MEMPHIS, March 22.

The Appeals Little Rock special this evening says the Governor sent a message to the Legislature to-day, notifying them to remove martial law in Crittenden county, the last one in the State, also recommending the re-establishment of court of claims. Both Honses passed a resolution to adjourn sine die, April 1st, also a bill making State bonds receivable for all taxes. Bonds rose from 65 to 90,

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL,

NEW YORK, March 23.

At a large meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange, resolutions were presented by Robert Getty, Jesse Hoyt, Carlos Cobb, David Dows and others, and were unamiously adopted, recomand were unamiously adopted, recom-mending the Legislature to reform the management of Canals, and proposed an amendment to the Constitution, giving power to the Legislature to bor-row on the helden of Canal row on the pledge of Canal reverues such sums as are necessary to improve the Canals to a maximum capacity of transportation in order to reduce the ost of transportation, and to prevent the diversion of their trades, and also that the Legislature authorize the ap-pointment of a board of five Engineers to examine into the condition of the lanals for transportation, and report o the next Legislature the most feasible plan for their improvement, and invit-ing all Boards of Trade in the State to operate in the general movement to eccomplish these objects.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 23. COTTON-Steady; 200 bales sold at 28a

COTTON—Steady; 200 bales sold at 28a 28½c for middling uplands.
FLOUR—Closed dull and strongly in buyers' favor.
GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet and heavy; the advance in freights has materially checked the export demand. Rye—Nominal, Oats—Dull at 73c for western in store. Corn—Quiet at \$5a\$6½c for new mixed western, and \$8a90c for old mixed western; a store and affoat. mixed western in store and afloat. Provisions.—Pork—Quiet and steady at \$31 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef—Dull and heavy. Cut Meats— Steady, with moderate demand. Bacon -In moderate request and unchanged. LARD—Heavy at 18% a18% c for fair to rime steam.

Eugs-Firm at 26a28c. DRY GOODS.

The market continues feverish and a good deal excited for certain classes of cods which are selling at a loss to the manufacturers, notwithstanding the high prices prevailing for all raw ma-terials. The depression in cloths has extended to woolens, without, as yet, imparting a great stimulus to the trade.
Lines of fine fancy Cassimeres and
Coatings have been closed out at very
low rates. Worsted Shawls are also
being closed out at very low rates, say \$2.75 for well known makes. Ristori Shawls are in request at \$3.50. Prints are moving freely at the decline. We quote all leading makes at 11½a12½c.

MONEY AND STOCKS, Money-Steady at 7 per cent on call with rather more activity towards the close. Merchants are pressing the banks for accommodations, but a good deal of paper has been thrown out and is offered on the street at Salo per cent. The bank examiner has been visiting the banks and some are calling in loans. The banks with western connection expect active demands for currency with-

STERLING-Dull at 1081/41081/4 for prime bankers' 60 days, and 108% a108%

prime bankers' 60 days, and 108% a108% for sight.

GOLD—Steady; opened at 131, and closed at 131% a131%; rates for carrying were 5½ per cent to flat.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Heavy and lower; some leading dealers sold freely on the expectation of an increased activity and foreign bankers are out of the present; and closed Fearencio Jiminez, a rebel General, has presented himself to the Spanish authorities to receive pardon. He says that other leaders, members of the revolutionary Junta at Villa Clara, will follow his example, provided their lives be spared, and they be guaranteed safe conduct to some port from which they can sail from the Island.

Haytian news of the 8th states that Salnave had been defeated by the revolutions with a loss of 100 men and eight cannon.

GOLD—Steady; opened at 131, all4; rates for car were 5½ per cent to flat.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Heavy lower; some leading dealers sold on the expectation of an including the market for the present; and drooping. Coupons of '81, 116a116' (22, 118% all8%; do. '64, 1134 all3%; 113% all3%; do. '68, 113a113%; and been defeated by the revolutions with a loss of 100 men and eight cannon. drooping, Coupons of '81, 116a116'4; do. '62, 1184'a118'4; do. '64, 1134'a113'4; do. '65, 116a116'4; do. new, 113a113'4; do. '67, 1134'a113'4; do. '68, 113a113'4; 10 40s.

> ed to St. Marie, where the last accounts.
>
> HAVANA, March 23.
>
> Carting D. Cube.
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> Carting D. Cube.
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> Carting D. Cube. zed by the Legislature.

92½; Harlem 134½a136; Terre Haute 55a36½; Wabash 66½a67½; St. Paul 69½ a69½; Fort Wayne 121½a122; Ohio & Mississippi 33½a533½; Michigan Central 117a119; Michigan Southern 96½a97; Illinois Central 138½a141; Pittsburgh 83489; Toledo 1003/41063/4; Rock sland 1313/4132; Northwestern 843/485; Chicago & Alton 51a53; St. Joe 116 Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Cen tral 43¼; Lake Shore 107¼. Express Shares-Wells, Fargo List of Casulties.

CIICAGO, March 23.
This morning about nine o'clock two chants Union 16a16½.

Co. 31a31¾; American 40¼a42; Adams 59¾a60; United States 56a56¾; Merchants Union 16a16½.

Cincinnati. MARCH 23. -- Cotton -- Quiet and steady; middling 27c.
ToBacco-Firm; sales 110 hhds trash
at \$3 50a5 80; lugs \$6a9 45, and leaf

at \$3 5085 80; 10g3 \$085 30, and lear \$11 40a18 90; receipts light. FLOUR-Dull and nominal. GRAIN.—Wheat—Dull and nominal. Corn—Held at 63c; little or no demand. Oats—Duli at 64a65c. Rye and Barley WHISKY—Dull; held at 91c, but not saleable at better than 90c.

Provisions—Very dull; no demand. Mess Pork—Held at \$32. Bulk Meats —12½a14½c nominally. Bacon—Dull; no sales; shoulders held at 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c, and clear 17½a18½c.

Sugar Cured Hams-18½a19c.
BUTTER-Scarce and in demand at 40a45c. Eggs-Advanced to 24a25c; supply OILS .- Linseed Oil-Dull at \$1a1 03.

Lard Oil-\$1 55al 58. Petroleum-35c for refined.

GROCERIES.—Sugar — Firmer; New Orleans 14a16c, latter rate for choice.

Molasses—Quiet at 80a85c for New Orleans. Coffee—Steady at 22a26c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed—Dull at 15½c in the small way. Timothy—Declined to \$2 15a2 25.

\$2 15a2 25.

Gold-131 buying.

Money-Market easy at 10 per cent. Chicago.

CHICAGO 23 .- FLOUR-Dall and un-

Arrest of Gov. Wells and Others for changed. GRAIN-Wheat-Less active and firm P. O. Robbery.

RICHMOND, VA., March 23.

Last night about 10 o'clock the Police arrested Gov. Wells, H. C. Bond, Register of Bankruptcy and L. E. Dudley, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, on the charge of purloining from the Post office a letter written by W. H. Samuels, Ex-Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee to Edgar Allen, ex-member of the State Constitutional Convention. The parties were before United States

GRAIN—Wheat—Less active and firmer at ½c higher; sales of No. 2 at \$1 1031 04 and rejected \$65, closing steady at \$1 10 for No. 2; sales of No. 2 since change at \$1 11½a1 12. Corn—Firmer and ½a½c higher; sales of new since change, and 554 bid for new; sales of No. 1 at 60c seller May; new at 555 buyer March and 55855½ seller April. Oats—Dull and firmer and ½a½c higher; sales at 52½a54 for regular and fresh; receipts and irmer and %4% inger; sales at 52% a54 for regular and fresh; receipts closing at 52% c for No. 2. Rye—Dull and higher; closing at \$1 20.1 20% for fresh receipts of No. 1. Barley—Nominal at \$1 73a1 75 for No. 2.

Hoos—Dressed Hogs—In fair demand balled until to-morrow, to which time the case was continued. This is the same charge that was published at the time of the Petersburg Convention. at \$11 76a12 50, closing at \$11 75a12 25 dividing on 200 pounds. Live—Quiet at \$9 00a10 75 for common to choice,
CATTLE—Beef—In large supply and

> extra choice shipping. Toledo. MARCH 23 .- FLOUR-Dull; no sales.

dull at \$4 00aS 00 for common cows to

Cleveland. MARCH 23.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy, demand light, prices favor buyers; city made \$10 25a10 50; XXX white \$8 50a 8 75; XX amber \$7 55a7 75; XX red winter \$6 50a6 76; X red country made \$7a8 00; XX red and amber \$7 25a7 00; XX spring \$9a9 50. GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 red winter held at \$1 40; sales of 1 car No. 2 do at \$1 27; 1 car No. 1 Milwankee spring at \$1 34. Corn—Sales 9 cars at 70c; 1 car ear at

The Canal System

OIL—Petroleum dull and unsettled, with a shade firmer feeling; refined nominal at 28c. St. Louis. MARCH 23 .- FLOUR-Declined and MARCH 23.—FLOUR—Declined and entirely unsettled,
GRAIN.—Wheat—All grades below fancy 5c lower, Corn—Unchanged at 66a69c. Oats—Lower at 56a58c. Rye—Declined to \$1 26a1 27. Barley—Nothing doing. WHISKY—Firmer at 90c.

Corn—Sales 9 cars at 70c; 1 car ear at 61c. Oats—Held at 60c.

WHISKY—Firmer at 900.
PROVISIONS—Dull and lower, but buyers and sellers are apart and not much doing. Pork—Declined to \$31 50 a32 00. Bulk Meats—Nothing doing. Bacon—Dull and nominally lower, but reliable quotations cannot be given.

LARD—Nothing doing, but nominally

MARCH 22.-GRAIN-The market is dull; sales of a few cars new corn at 79c on track and closing weak. Other

Milwaukee.

MARCH 23 .- FLOUR-Steady and un-

articles are unchanged.

changed. GRAIN—Wheat—Firm at \$1 14½ for No. 1 in store.

Transportation. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road

C	· paguironn	00MIT 1000
ON AND AFTER	DECEMBER	20TH, 1868,
C Trains will rui		
	Express.	Express.
L've Bridgeport	6:10 a m	2:00 p m
Steubenville	7.25 a m	3:06 p m
Wellsville		4:15 p m
Alliance	10:10 a m	5:56 p m
Ary Cleveland	2:00 p m	8:00 p m
Crestline	4:45 p m	10:40 p m
Fort Wayne	12.05 a m	8:50 a m
Chicago	7:20 a m	10:15 a m
Pittsburgh	11:00 a m	6:45 p m
Harrisburg	10:80 p m	5:30 a m
Baltimore	2:30 s to	9:20 a m
Washington	5:15 a m	12:25 p m
Philadelphia	3:10 n m	10:00 a m
New York via	0	4010- 11-111
Allentown	6:15 a m	12:20 p ni

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. COMP'Y WHEELING, November 28th, 1868,

PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN EX the following schedule on and after the 9th day of November, 1868—Wheeling time. EXPRESS TRAIN.

MAIL TRAIN. Grafton 250 a.m., Parkersburg, 11:10 "Cambridge, ...7:20 a.m., Cambridge, ...7:20 a.m., Columbus, ...7:20 a.m., Cambridge, ...7:20 a.m., Cambridge

GRAFTON ACCOMMODATION. WEST-LEAVES RAST-LEAVES

Central Ohio trains make direct conne ion at Columbus for all points West a Northwest,
Tickets to all principal points can be procured at the office. JOHN L. WILSON, JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore
R. T. DEVRIES

decl General Agent, Wheeling

HEMPFIELD RAIL ROAD. On AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1868, the train on the Hempfield Rail-road will run as follows: Leave Washington......

PARTRIDGE WILL SELL AT HIS GALLERY AT private sale his large stock of A'bums, Frames, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Views, a quantity of Likenesses of citizens and a variety of other articles,

AT COST!

And many of them;

AT LESS THAN COST! You can get bargains there this week. All tinds of pictures taken from 8 A M. to 5 P. C., without regard to weather. D. NICOLL & BRO.

2-4 and 8 Fold Zephyrs. Germantown Wool. French Dressing for Ladies' and Children's

French Boot Blacking. Pearl, Silk and Velvet Dress Buttons and reari, Sita and Primming.

Marseilles Trimming.

Marseilles Trimming.

Knitting Cotton, best make, all numbers, Scrubbing, Dusting, Window, Sweeping.

Feather, Velvet, Shoe and Whitewash Traveling Baskets and Leather Satchels Chamois Skins.

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ALARGELOTOF ORANGES, CORN, LEMONS, PLUMS, RAISINS, PEAS, NUTS, BEANB, DATES, OYSTERS, SARDINES, TOMATOES, Pine Apples. Fresh Salmon, Winslow Corn, Jellies Katsup, Pickles, Sauces, French Mustard, &c., &c., &c. For sale at the very lowest market tates by

D. K. IRWIN & CO.,

75 MAIN STREET.

15 Bales Jute Wool Twine UST RECEIVED

and for sale low for cash. CHAS. H. HERRY